BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

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MARCH 15, 2012

10:30 A.M.

ALLOWABLE EX PARTE BRIEFING - DOCKET NO. 2012-55-E:

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS COMPANY - Annual Update on Demand-Side Management Programs and Petition for an Update to Rate Rider

TRANSCRIPT OF TESTIMONY AND PROCEEDINGS

COMMISSIONERS PRESENT: John E. 'Butch' Howard, CHAIRMAN, David A. WRIGHT, VICE CHAIRMAN; and COMMISSIONERS Elizabeth B. 'Lib' FLEMING, G. O'Neal HAMILTON, Randy MITCHELL, Swain E. WHITFIELD, and Nikiya 'Nikki' HALL

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Please note the following inclusions/attachments to the record:

- PowerPoint presentation (PDF)
- Petition, including exhibits, in Docket 2012-55-E

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Please be seated. Good morning. We'll call this meeting to order and I'll ask Attorney Dulin to read the docket.

MS. DULIN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Commissioners. We are here today pursuant to a request for an allowable ex parte briefing that was filed by South Carolina Electric & Gas Company, to be held today, March 15th, at 10:30 a.m., here in the Commission's meeting room.

The subject matter to be discussed at the briefing is: South Carolina Electric & Gas Company's annual update on demand-side management programs, and petition for update to the DSM rider.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Thank you. And who represents the Petitioner?

MR. BURGESS: Good morning, Mr. Chairman, Mr. Vice Chairman, and members of the Commission. I'm Chad Burgess and I represent South Carolina Electric & Gas. It's our pleasure to be before you today and to make this presentation related to our DSM programs and the happenings that have occurred over the past 12 months since we were last here.

Briefly, I want to introduce to you our two

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Felicia Howard, she is the director of 1 panelists: 2 our demand-side management programs, and she has got about 40 slides she's going to walk you 3 through, which provide you with a synopsis of what 4 has happened over the last 12 months and then give 5 you a little peek ahead as to what's going to 6 happen in Program Year 2. Then, Kenny Jackson, 7 he's our vice president of Rates and Regulatory 8 Services. And Mr. Jackson is going to walk you 9 through the DSM rider and explain to you how the 10 rider is calculated, from our perspective. 11 So without further ado, I'll turn it over to 12 13 Ms. Howard and Mr. Jackson, and ask that they 14 deliver their presentation to you. 15 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Ms. Howard, Mr. Jackson, glad to have you with us. We're looking forward to 16 17 your presentation. FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Thank you. Good 18 19 morning 2.0 [Reference: PowerPoint Slide 1] 2.1 Thank you for the opportunity to present to 22 you and update you on SCE&G's demand-side 23 management programs. As Chad said, I'm the director of the Demand-Side Management group, and 24

was here last year. And you heard something about

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-- a lot about our programs that were just getting started at that time. We were just putting our organization together. So quite a lot has happened over the last, I guess, 11 months or so, since I was here last. So I'll step you through that.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 2]

This morning, I hope to just kind of review the DSM timeline and talk about our residential programs and our commercial/industrial programs, remind you about how the programs work and our experience in Program Year 1, and then tell you a little bit about what we have in store for Program Year 2, talk about our DSM Advisory Group, and then our evaluation-measurement-and-verification efforts.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 3]

So kind of going back to the very beginning, we applied for approval for our Demand-Side Management Program. We came to you with a portfolio of programs back in June of 2009. We received approval for those programs and a corresponding rate rider in July of 2010. We were successful in getting our first programs up and running, by a residential program and a commercial-and-industrial prescriptive program, in October of

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2010.

At the end of our program year -- which we went back in for a filing to update our rider in January of the following year, 2011 -- from that point, from February through April of 2011, we were able to get the remaining residential programs and the C&I Custom Program up and running. So, in total, we brought on ten programs in the space of about six months.

And we had an ex parte briefing last year, in April, end of April. And the end of our first year, our first program year, is November 30, 2011. So we're back before you in January with a filing to update the rider again, based on the first program year.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 4]

You might remember seeing this chart some time ago when we were in the initial stages of evaluating a portfolio of programs to offer to our customers. We solicited a great deal of residential customer feedback on the types of programs that they thought would be beneficial to them, and they cover the categories of rebates and incentives, education, and in-home services. You can see on the left-hand side the residential

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programs that SCE&G currently offers and that they cover those three categories pretty extensively.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 5]

I'll start in on the first program that you saw on that list, and it's our Home Energy Reports Program. When we made our initial filing, we called that program Benchmarking. We felt like Home Energy Reports was a little more self-explanatory for customers, and so we -- and perhaps a little more customer-friendly than the term "benchmarking." But in general, this program provides customers with insight into how their electric usage compares with similarly situated customers, and it also provides them with recommendations on how to improve their energy efficiency.

Our program is an opt-in program, so all of the customers who are participating have elected to participate in the program. They receive an initial Home Energy Report based on their home's profile, and it provides them with information on how their household uses electricity.

From there, they receive monthly Home Energy Reports, and that monthly report compares their usage to a peer group. It also gives them

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customized recommendations based on the information they have shared with us about their household, as well as general energy saving tips and ideas.

We also have provided customers with an online tool to help them manage personal energy goals that they have set for themselves.

This program is free of charge to anyone who wishes to participate -- any residential customer who wishes to participate.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 6]

In Program Year 1, just to kind of recap, the program launched in April of 2011. On the right-hand side, you see there a sample of a monthly Home Energy Update Report. You can see the bar chart in the middle. The bar chart in the middle shows how this fictitious customer compared to a fictitious peer group, but it's what you would see on a Monthly Home Energy Update.

We also established an online customer portal when the program began issuing Home Energy Updates in June, and we introduced, again, the Home Energy Plan online tool in September.

We had 28,217 customers to enroll in this program.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 7]

For Program Year 2, we're looking at increasing our program participation. looking at adding additional modules: information that will be beneficial to customers, again, based on their home's profile. We're also looking at how we can better educate customers that are participating in the Home Energy Reports Program on the benefits of participating in other demand-side management programs that may be relevant for their situation, because we have a great deal of information about their home and the appliances that they have, and age of appliances, age of homes, and things of that nature.

Our current enrollment has dropped from the 28,000 mark, down to a little less than 27,000. That primarily reflects those customers who have final-billed and have left the program. So, if you final-bill and leave our system, then you would no longer receive reports through this program.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 8]

Moving on to our next program is our Energy Information Display Program. It provides customers -- we provide a device to customers that monitors their AMR metering and provides them with nearreal-time information on their electric usage and

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cost, and how the activities that they are doing in their home impact their energy usage.

It's a discounted device. We ask new customers to pay a \$40 fee, and they receive \$20 of that \$40 back, upon successful installation of the monitor. For low-income customers, we are waiving the fee altogether.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 9]

In Program Year 1, we did a Phase 1 launch in November of 2010, and we made the AzTech device -- which you see there on the right-hand corner -- available to customers who are participants in our Voice of the Customer panel, customers who our marketing group routinely works with and solicits feedback from on a number of issues related to SCE&G. But we solicited those customers, as well as some small general service commercial customers, and we have 248 residential customers and 44 commercial customers enrolled in the program.

We made the AzTech device available, to those customers who were willing to participate in this Phase 1 launch, free of charge in exchange for providing us with feedback about their experience with the device and offering us some guidance on how to proceed with the program.

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So some of the key takeaways from that exercise was that we found that customers needed extensive education on energy usage and what a kilowatt-hour is and what the information they saw on the meter actually meant to them -- on the monitor, what it actually meant to them.

We got feedback about a wider variety of device features that customers were interested in: Ease of operation was a key consideration. And we discovered that there were significant differences in the degree of engagement between residential customers and commercial customers that had the device.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 10]

In 2011, based on the feedback we got from customers in the Phase 1 launch, we went into a Phase 2 launch with a different device: the EnergyHub device. We solicited those customers who had been participating in our Home Energy Reports Program, and part of the reason -- or I guess I'll say the majority of the reason -- for that is because of the need for customer education. So customers participating in the Home Energy Reports Program were already receiving this additional information, kind of beyond what the average

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customer may have -- beyond what the average customer's place might be in terms of education on energy.

We made the EnergyHub device av- -- and this time around, in Phase 2, we did charge the \$40. We credited the \$20 back to customers once they successfully installed the device.

The EnergyHub device, unlike the AzTech, requires WiFi service, but it also offers a lot of other features that the AzTech device did not have. One of those features is, it is two-way communication enabled, so that we can send communications to customers through that device. So, it receives the communication from the meter and we can also send messages to customers through the device.

One of the things we heard from customers who participated in the Phase 1 launch is they would like to store additional information, and the EnergyHub device offers an online Web portal where customers can download information from the device and store it for several months.

We have 252 customers enrolled in that program, and 290 customers are on the waiting list and will be receiving devices shortly.

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[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 11]

So for Program Year 2, we are looking forward to evaluating the results of Phase 2 and hearing more about what the customers' experience has been with the EnergyHub device. We're going to be looking at how we can market this program to a broader audience, and hoping to launch to a larger group in the second or third quarter of this year.

We are looking at how to go beyond the Home Energy Reports group and equip customers with the kind of education they need to get the greatest value out of the Energy Information Display.

We're also looking at applying the fee and the credit differently. Several utilities across the country, we are learning, are making the devices available for free. It's a somewhat cumbersome process, as we open the program up to more customers, to manage the fee-and-credit scenario, and so we are evaluating that.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 12]

To move on to the Home Energy Check-Up
Program, this is a program that's been around for a
while, kind of in different forms. But this is a
walk-through, visual inspection of a customer's
home by SCE&G representatives. They make basic

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energy efficiency recommendations. They leave behind CFL bulbs and water-heater wraps or pipe insulation, if it's appropriate, for a customer's home. They provide information on SCE&G -- other SCE&G incentives through demand-side management, and they also offer information on the federal and state incentives.

This service is free of charge. The representatives with -- SCE&G representatives are building analysts. They are certified by the Building Performance Institute, which is a well recognized agency that certifies people for energy efficiency

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 13]

In Program Year 1, this was one of -- this was the first residential program to launch, back in October 2010. The overview of the program and the application can be found on our website. There's been an extensive amount of general-awareness marketing to promote this program, because it is something that is available to all of SCE&G's residential customers.

We had over 2,000 Home Energy Check-Ups performed in Program Year 1.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 14

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For Program Year 2, we're looking at increasing that participation even further. We are looking at developing even more targeted leavebehinds where we are, you know, able to observe that customers, for instance, may be in need of some work done to their ductwork. We have a demand-side management program that offers rebates and incentives for duct sealing and duct insulation, and we want to make them, you know, fully aware of that program and how they could benefit from it. So we'll be looking at how we can educate customers on the benefits of the other demand-side management programs when we're in their homes.

So far, this year, we're off to a great start.

So far, this year, we're off to a great start.

We've had almost 500 Home Energy Check-Ups done,
just since December 1st.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 15]

The next program is more a whole-home program, so where the Home Energy Check-Up Program was a visual, walk-through inspection, the Home Performance with ENERGY STAR® Program is a more extensive diagnostic audit. It is, again, performed by BPI-certified building analysts, but they are contractors; they do not work for SCE&G.

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The typical contractor charge is \$200 to \$700. The customer secures that contractor. We do have a list available on our website to assist them with that. The incentives through this program are up to \$2,500 and we offer customer rebates for a number of home improvements related to air sealing and insulation, heating-and-cooling performance improvements, new equipment, water-heating equipment.

We also offer a \$200 rebate toward the cost of the audit, for anyone who installs at least one eligible measure. And that eligible measure could be something as simple as a programmable thermostat, so it really is a good value, depending on how much the contractor charges. We also offer a bonus rebate, if customers implement multiple measures.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 16]

In Program Year 1, this program launched in March 2011. We've held a number of contractor information sessions throughout our service territory, where we have been getting the word out to contractors, both auditors and HVAC, plumbing contractors, as well as doing some training. We had 19 participating contractors that were listed

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on our website last year, and we have -- program overviews for both customers and contractors are on the SCE&G EnergyWise site.

We had 160 home audits done last year, and 33 of those became -- were paid out -- we paid out rebates on.

What we discovered in this program: It is a program that takes some time to get up and running and to make its way through the marketplace. There are sometimes long lead times between the time that a customer has an audit performed and when they decide to commit to a scope of work for home improvement. And then there are some home improvements that the customer will undertake themselves as a kind of do-it-yourself project, as opposed to hiring a contractor to do it for them.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 17]

In Program Year 2, we are moving from what had been a contractor-driven rebate process, where the contractor was acting somewhat as a one-stop shop for customers, where they would complete the application on behalf of customers once they performed the audit and then completed whatever scope of work for home improvement. What we discovered is that sometimes the customer's sense

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of urgency for entering an application and getting rebates is a little bit different than the contractor's sense of urgency for entering those rebates. So we're moving to a process where the customer is driving the rebate submittal process.

We're hoping to see, also, in Year 2, an increased throughput from the audit to an actual project that we can pay a rebate on. So we'll be focusing on how to assist customers in moving them through that decision-making process. We've increased the number of contractors that are participating in the program. We now have 23. We've increased the audits and rebates that were done, already. For the entire 2011 period, we're already at 147 audits and we've paid out 41 rebates, so more than what we did in Program Year 1. And so Program Year 2 is off to a pretty good start.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 18]

The ENERGY STAR® Lighting Program works a little bit differently than the rebate programs with Home Performance that I just described. This program is designed to increase awareness of ENERGY STAR® qualified lighting and lighting products, so it offers discounts for CFL bulbs, CFL fixtures, and

some LED lights.

We offer discounted prices at retail stores, so there is no application for a customer to fill out. Those stores, the markdowns are taken, the discounts are already figured into the price of the products that SCE&G is discounting, and when a customer -- for the most part -- when a customer checks out, those discounts are taken off at the register.

There are some stores that are not able to handle that kind of point-of-sale transaction, that have coupons that they allow customers to fill out, and then those customers bring those to the register and then they redeem that coupon, you know, at the time of the purchase.

We have a lot of educational point-of-purchase materials in the retail stores that alert customers to the discounted products

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 19]

In Program Year 1, this program happened to launch on Valentine's Day in 2011; we had 170 participating retailers. We started out with discounts of up to \$1.50 per CFL bulb, and in some instances that moved throughout the course of the year to discounts as high as up to \$3 per bulb for

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some special promotional discounts that we offered for several months, in conjunction with Energy Awareness Month. We also experienced -- part of the reason for the increase in the discounts is that we also experienced CFL production costs rising over Program Year 1. You might be aware of some of the information in the media about the increase in cost of rare earth minerals, which are part of CFL bulbs.

We have a list of the participating retailers on our website, and links to information about how to properly dispose of bulbs, proper applications for bulbs, where you can catch the next lighting demonstration. And we've had a number of those demonstrations across our service territory, and special events.

This is another program that is, you know, widely applicable to the masses, and so we've been able to take advantage of a lot of the general-awareness marketing that SCANA does, in promoting this program. And this program succeeded very well and sold over a million bulbs and fixtures last year.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 20]
This just shows you, on the left-hand side,

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one of the in-store demos where there is, you know, a pretty nice setup for customers, and there's a lighting demonstration there, and it shows the differences between incandescent bulbs and CFL bulbs and their energy usage. And there's someone actually on-site there to answer customers' questions and assist them.

We did more than 20 in-store demos at places like Lowe's and Home Depot and Sam's Club. And we did a number of community-based events, as well.

On the right-hand-side bottom corner, you may have seen, you know, a television ad, a public service kind of ad, that talks about the programs, as well.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 21]

In Program Year 2, we're going to be adding additional retailers and manufacturers to the program. We're going to be focused on educating customers more about CFL bulbs and LED bulbs and how you use them and how to make the best choices of bulb to the application that you're looking for, for the use of the bulb.

We're adding new LED products to the program.

And so far this year, we've sold almost ½ million bulbs since December 1st. So this program looks

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like it's off to a great start again this year
[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 22]

Our Heating & Cooling and Water Heating

Equipment Program promotes the installation of high-efficiency heating-and-cooling equipment, and the installation of nonelectric-resistance water heating.

It's available for customers in new construction, as well as customers in existing homes, and the incentives range from \$200-\$525 for -- you can see the list there -- different types of heating-and-cooling equipment, and then, as far as water heaters go, you know, a variety of water heaters that are not electric-resistance water heating.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 23]

In Program Year 1, this program launched on March 2011. The program overviews, again, are available on our website, and as well as the application.

We had increased contractor participation in 2011. We started out, early in this rollout of this program, with, again, similar to the Home Performance Program where the rebate process was contractor driven. The contractor entered the

rebates on behalf of the customer and they 1 completed the application on behalf of the customer 2 through an online process. Similarly, we learned 3 that the contractor who performed the installation 4 had a different sense of urgency about the rebates 5 than the customers do, and the customers were on 6 the one hand benefited from not having to submit an 7 application, but on the other hand were somewhat in 8 the dark about where their application was and the 9 status and what have you. So we've changed this 10 process as well, and we opened up the participation 11 beyond a participating-contractor list of a well-12 13 defined group of participating contractors, and now 14 any licensed HVAC contractor can participate in the 15 We also learned that customers may not 16 have needed the kind of help we were attempting to 17 give them with providing them with a list of 18 contractors, because we learned that some customers 19 have long-term relationships with an HVAC 2.0 contractor that they're accustomed to using for 2.1 their equipment needs. 22 I told you a little bit about the new rebate process already. We've done a wide variety of 23 contractor training throughout our service 24 territory, and we had 1,345 rebates paid last year. 25

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[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 24]

In Program Year 2, we're looking at increasing program participation. We're planning to introduce a quality installation component to the program so that we will incentivize contractors to make sure that the installation of new equipment is of the highest quality possible, and so that you get the greatest energy savings out of an installation. You know, a poorly installed high-efficiency unit is not nearly as effective at saving energy as a very well installed high-efficiency unit.

We are off to a good start this year. You know, we already have paid more than 1,000 rebates on this program, since December 1st.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 25]

Our Heating & Cooling Efficiency Improvements
Program addresses not the new equipment side, but
when you have existing, getting the most out of
existing heating-and-cooling equipment. So the
contractors who provide this service participate in
SCE&G-sponsored training on the technical protocol
required for customers to benefit from rebates on
this program. And we've gotten a lot of positive
feedback from contractors; they appreciate the
training, and they are able to count it towards

their continuing education units. So it is a winwin for them and for us.

The incentives in this program range from \$60-

The incentives in this program range from \$60-\$150 for HVAC tune-ups, for duct sealing, and for duct insulation.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 26]

The program launched in March of 2011, and again the overview of the program and the applications are located on our website.

Again, similar story to the HVAC equipment program. We did eliminate our participating-contractor list; the program is now open to all licensed HVAC contractors. And we identify those contractors -- we're working aggressively with those contractors to get them trained on the protocols for the program, so that they can deliver the tune-up as prescribed with the SCE&G protocol.

We implemented a similar rebate process where customers are now in the driver's seat for the rebates, as opposed to the contractor. And again, we've done contractor training on the program and on the technical protocols for the program throughout our service territory.

We had 125 rebates paid last year.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 27]

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Program Year 2, we're looking at increasing customer and contractor participation. We want to get more contractors trained on the program protocols, to be able to deliver the tune-up. We're also looking at how to address the "tune-up" nomenclature, because what we've discovered is that "tune-up" means a lot of different things to different contractors. And people have already in place maybe annual or semiannual agreements with their HVAC contractor for what that contractor may describe as a tune-up, and it could be -- in most cases -- very different than the kind of diagnostic efficiency tune-up that the SCE&G protocol requires. So we're looking at maybe figuring out a better way to describe that.

Program Year 2 is off to a good start. We've already paid more rebates than we did in Program Year 1, in the last two and a half months. We've paid nearly 200 rebates.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 28]

Our ENERGY STAR® New Homes Program promotes ENERGY STAR® qualified new home construction in the SCE&G service territory, and it's basically designed to educate builders on the benefits of building ENERGY STAR® homes.

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The builders must use a qualified HERS rater that can determine whether or not their home that they're constructing meets ${\sf ENERGY\ STAR}^{\sf B}$ standards.

We pay a \$750 incentive to the builder -- not to the customer -- in this program. And then, they also are eligible for a \$250 rebate for the installation of nonelectric-resistance water heating through the Heating & Cooling and Water Heating Equipment Program.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 29]

This program launched in March of 2011, as well. We had 30 participating builders. We had 19 participating HERS raters.

Information about the program is on our website.

We've provided training throughout our service territory on ENERGY STAR® Version 3. And we paid 86 rebates in Program Year 1. So those were 86 homes constructed to ENERGY STAR® standards.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 30]

In Program Year 2 -- there was a ruling by EPA that allows homes permitted by the end of last year to still qualify for ENERGY STAR® under their Version 2.5, until the end of June of this year. So that was well received by builders who may be having

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some difficulty transitioning from Version 2.5 to Version 3.0. But we have been again, you know, addressing questions and concerns from builders and raters about Energy Star® Version 3, and we've been focused, in particular, on training the HVAC contractors on the Energy Star® Version 3 requirements, which will mean some changes to the way that they install equipment.

We've had 255 homes reported to us so far this year as under construction, being built to ENERGY

STAR® standards. We've already paid more rebates
this year than we did all of last year, with 89.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 31]

The Low Income Program is one that we are working on. It's not yet in place, but it's one of the programs that was in the order that we received from the Commission to put in place in Program Year 2 or 3. And we've already been working on that and looking at some of the elements of the Low Income Program and figuring out the approach for delivering this program, looking at customer eligibility requirements, what kind of equipment and/or service requirements we want to have, program terms and conditions, the budget for the program. We're hopeful to be able to implement

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this program, with the Commission's approval, in Program Year 3.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 32]

So that was -- concluded all of our residential programs.

I'll tell you about our commercial programs.

We have two, and one is a prescriptive program.

And the prescriptive program is designed to encourage commercial/industrial customers to install -- make energy-efficient purchases when they have an opportunity to install new equipment.

And the incentives are based on a variety of relevant equipment efficiency and performance standards, and you can see there the list of the types of rebates that we're offering for lighting, for new construction lighting, LED traffic signals, HVAC, HVAC chillers, variable-frequency drives, and food service and other high-efficiency equipment.

Some of the projects require pre- and postinstallation verification for projects over a certain size.

We have been recruiting trade allies to participate in the program through education sessions and informing them about how the program works, what the incentives are. And we are also

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reaching out directly to customers either through mail campaigns or other outreach activities, through the SCE&G account representatives that call on those commercial/industrial customers on a regular basis.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 33]

In Program Year 1, the Commercial & Industrial Prescriptive Program was the first program to launch -- first commercial/industrial program to launch, and it launched in October of 2010.

The application, again, like the other programs, is available on our website, and -several applications are available on our website for the various measures that we offer rebates for under the prescriptive program.

We've had customer and trade ally sessions throughout our service territory. We've had a targeted effort at communicating to small commercial customers about lighting and the phaseout of T12 that is coming about.

And we've also experienced some industrial customers who previously opted out of the program have opted back in -- just a handful, but some.

We paid 240 rebates last year. The majority of the rebates that we saw last year were for

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lighting projects, and they tended to be small projects, again, because -- our view is -- in part, because the industrial customers are opted out of this program, or a number of our industrial customers are opted out of this program.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 34]

For Program Year 2, we're looking at increasing program participation. We're going to continue our efforts to educate our customers and our trade allies on the program, and the ways in which they can take advantage of the rebates that we're offering.

We're off to a great start again on this program. We have paid 109 rebates, to date.

Lighting projects continue to dominate the rebates that we're seeing, and we are also starting to see the rebate amounts trending upward, which is an indication that the scope of the projects are also trending upward.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 35]

Our second commercial/industrial program is a custom program. It's basically designed to handle any of the things that do not fit in the prescriptive program. So we evaluate the rebates on a project-by-project basis. Unlike the

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prescriptive program, where only projects above a 1 certain size require pre-approval, all projects 2 under the custom program require pre-approval, and 3 we determine the incentive amount based on a 4 project-by-project basis. 5 Again, we recruit customers to participate in 6 the program through a variety of means, with face-7 to-face outreach and through SCE&G account 8 representatives and through trade allies that 9 inform customers about the program, as well. 10 [Reference: PowerPoint Slide 36] 11 This program launched in May of 2011, and the 12 13 application, again, is available on our website. 14 The incentives in Program Year 1 were capped 15 at \$25,000 per customer account, per year. And we 16 had customer and trade ally sessions, like the 17 prescriptive program, throughout our service territory. We only had one customer to take us up 18 19 on a rebate for the custom program last year. [Reference: PowerPoint Slide 37] 2.0 2.1 So, in Program Year 2 we're looking at how can 22 we increase program participation, and some of the

feedback that we have gotten is about the \$25,000 cap. And we have subsequently removed that \$25,000 cap. We heard from some customers that suggested

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that the scope of their projects were so broad that the \$25,000 cap really did not offer very much of an enticement to participate in the program.

And so we are hopeful that we'll have more participation. And we already have. We've had a 600 percent increase, because we're up to six rebates from last year's one rebate.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 38]

That's kind of the gist of what occurred with our programs, our residential and commercial programs.

We continue to meet -- I continue to meet with our DSM Advisory Group. Our membership consists of a representative from ORS, a representative from the Coastal Conservation League, someone from the South Carolina Small Business Chamber, a representative from the Governor's Office, a representative of the interests of low-income customers, and then someone from Kimberly-Clark representing the interests of industrial customers.

We met three times in Program Year 1, we've met early this year, and we will probably meet again later this summer.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 39]
As indicated on the agenda at the beginning, I

wanted to hit the highlights on our evaluationmeasurement-and-verification efforts, as well.

We hired a third-party program evaluator, per the Commission's order, and that evaluator is Opinion Dynamics Corporation. We have been working with them since very early on, in getting our programs up and running, and we were ordered to have a plan put in place for our evaluation efforts by September of 2010. So that plan was put together and issued to the DSM Advisory Group, and reviewed with the Advisory Group at the September meeting in 2010. We solicited comments and questions, and those were addressed and/or incorporated into the plan, and then a final plan was issued in October of 2010.

In January of 2012, just a couple of months ago, we submitted our update to the rider, and that reflected a review period of October 1, 2010, through November 30, 2011 -- which I have been referring to as our Program Year 1 -- and you'll see from the math that that is a program year of about 14 months, in large part because we had two programs up and running for about 60 days before the 12-month calendar year that would have ended November 30th. So we rolled those 60 days into

Program Year 1, given that the majority of the ten 1 programs that we have came on-board later in 2 Program Year 1, in February through April of 2011. 3 So the forecast period for our next year, our 4 next program year, Program Year 2, is December 1, 5 2011, through November 30th of this year. 6 Our first EM&V report from Opinion Dynamics, 7 we're looking forward to receiving that in April or 8 May of this year, and we are working with Opinion 9 Dynamics to conduct their -- to, I guess, 10 facilitate their efforts to conduct process 11 evaluations -- both process and impact evaluations. 12 13 So not only are they -- they're going to be able to offer us feedback on any process improvements that 14 15 we can do, as well as to make an assessment of our 16 net energy and peak-demand energy savings. So with that, that concludes my portion of the 17 18 presentation. I'll turn it over to Kenny Jackson. 19 [Reference: PowerPoint Slide 40] 2.0 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Do you prefer questions now, Ms. Howard, or are you going to wait until Mr. 2.1 22 Jackson gets through? FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: I don't have a 23 preference. 24 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: All right, Commissioners, 25

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we'll just wait until Mr. Jackson gets through, and then we'll ask questions.

KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Okay. That'll be fine.

Good morning, Commissioners. Happy to be here with you. What I'd like to do is kind of review with you the components that make up the DSM rider, and I'll walk you through these, and very similar to what we did last year and just kind of updating the numbers, because Ms. Howard's group has implemented a number of programs that we've invested in.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 41]

Just a quick review. You've got program costs, per the order; you've got net lost revenues; shared-savings incentive; and, of course, the denominator being kilowatt-hour sales, or projected kilowatt-hour sales as the denominator to come up with the rate. And what I'll do is kind of walk you through each of these calculations, just to kind of give you an update from last year.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 42]

Program costs. We'll start out with program costs. Program costs, we have a number of regulatory asset accounts on the books set up by

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our accounting team to track each of the programs that Ms. Howard's team are in the process of implementing. And so it's very good accounting, where we can keep up with the costs directly and indirectly. We've got a regulatory asset account for the indirect costs, as well as the direct costs, and I'll go through a little bit of that with you in just a moment.

Also included in these costs, though, is the carrying cost on the balance in those regulatory asset accounts, at the weighted average cost of capital -- and again, this is per the order also. And to mitigate the impact of these costs on the rate rider, we've amortized them over five years to mitigate that impact to the rate rider.

This is all subject to the ORS audit. ORS is currently auditing the books and records of the company, as we speak.

And just to give you an idea on examples of what kind of costs we have in here: Ms. Howard's team, all of her employees would fall into these program costs; rebates, incentives; marketing; EM&V; outside consultants, and even legal expenses. So this is to kind of give you an idea of the costs we're incurring to implement these programs.

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[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 43]

This is Exhibit 2 to the Petition. As you can see -- I talked a little bit about the direct costs. You see up at the top of the spreadsheet there the \$9.5 million in direct costs; these are directly related to the programs, implementing the programs themselves. Then you have about \$2 million there of indirect program costs, primarily related to what you would call information systems, administrative employees, and office supplies.

Those type things would fall into that category.

And as you can see, we've got a total of about \$11½ million, as of November 2011. This would compare last year to about \$1.8 million. So you can see the impact that implementing the additional programs to get the programs out there into the marketplace has had on the costs that we've invested into these programs.

The first column there shows the direct costs
-- that's the \$9½ million dollars -- by customer
class. And of course, we developed an allocation
there in that second column where it's the 71.96
percent for residential, based off of the first
column there. And what we use those percentages
for is to allocate the \$2 million to classes. And

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similar to a cost-of-service study, cost causation, these direct costs are giving rise to the indirect costs, and that's why they're a good allocator for allocating the indirect costs.

And once we do that, of course, you get the total there, over at the \$11.5 million you see there. And, of course, we divide that by five to get the one-year amortization of \$2,317,857. This compares to \$354,000 last year. Again, a lot of programs being implemented and a lot of investment made into the programs since a year ago.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 44]

The next component is the net lost revenues. Net lost revenues, as you implement the programs and get them into the marketplace, customers are using less kilowatt-hours -- or lost retail sales, as we call it -- and thus, you're going to have lost revenues if you have lost sales. And we are allowed to recover net lost revenues, per the order. The basic formula is you take those energy savings from what we get from Ms. Howard's group and their modeling, to multiply times an average rate per class, minus fuel, minus variable O&M. And that was agreed upon also in the settlement agreement which was adopted in the order. So we

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get the fuel out of it, and we get variable 0&M out of it, and then you're left with a margin piece there that is applied to these estimated lost kilowatt-hour sales.

Again, subject to ORS audit, and there are no carrying costs associated with the lost-revenue component.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 45]

And this is a calculation -- a very high-level calculation of it, not going behind the scenes here because you're using planning models and databases to come up with these cumulative energy savings.

And as you can see, by class there we show the energy savings or lost sales to us, with residential being 93 million kilowatt-hours. And then, of course, in the second column there with the numbers, you see the factors that I was telling you about, which is the margin piece, which is the total rate minus any fuel, minus any variable 0&M. It's multiplied out to get the total lost revenues estimated for the period you're looking at there through November 2012, which is about \$16 million.

Last year, we had about \$6 million, so we're up about 150 percent, which is pretty much in line with the costs that we're investing into the

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programs as we move through this program year.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 46]

The last component is the shared-savings component or shared-savings incentive, which is the final component that we want to talk about here today. It's 6 percent of the net benefits that are calculated using the Utility Cost Test. And this particular component, though, as agreed to in the order, is amortized over five years to, of course, mitigate the impact on the rider itself.

There are no carrying costs on this particular component. Again, ORS is auditing this component, as well.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 47]

This is Exhibit 4 from the Petition. And I might add, the lost-revenue component and the shared-savings component will be trued up, because we are using projected numbers at this point, and they will be trued up once the EM&V data is available, which Ms. Howard indicated would be available in May. We'll move quickly to go ahead and do the analysis to get prepared to do the true-up, which will appear in our next filing in January of 2013.

Again, we're looking at the cumulative net

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benefits here through November of 2012, using the Utility Cost Test. Basically, it looks at the benefits -- benefits, we think of as, you know, avoided costs. What are we avoiding per kilowatt-hour? We calculate the kilowatt-hour savings, multiply it by our avoided cost, to get the benefits; and then we subtract out any program costs to get the net benefit. So, basically, we take the net benefits from the modeling that we've done, take 6 percent of it -- as you can see in the second column there -- and then we amortize it over five years.

You see the \$928,000 is what we are proposing to include in the Demand-Side Management Rider for this go-round, compared to \$362,000 last time.

Again, a 150 percent increase, but with the pickup in the implementation and investment we've made in the various programs, you can see why that is taking off. And again, listening to Ms. Howard, we expect to see even more benefits in the future.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 48]

The sales side of it, we're looking at our projected sales, by class, for the period May through April. This is proposed. We look at the various classes of small, medium, and large sales.

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Of course, you have to take into account the optout provision, because you have the industrial customers, which we have in all those classes -- the small class has some small industrials, medium has medium industrials, and of course the large industrials will opt out, and a number of them have. I think indicated in our Petition -- and I'll talk a little bit more about that in a minute -- 70 percent of the consumption in the industrial class has really -- has opted out. Or 71 percent, I'm sorry. 70 percent was last year, and 71 percent this year, so a small uptick by 1 percent this year.

So we don't know whether that trend will continue. Ms. Howard has indicated that some are opting back in. But you also have to think, too, some may have been standing on the sidelines waiting to learn more and whether to opt out, or may not have even known to opt out. So, we'll have to take all of that into account for next time. So I don't know whether that 71 percent will continue to increase. I'm hoping it stabilizes. We only saw a 1 percent increase this go-round.

Again, these sales are audited by the Office of Regulatory Staff.

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[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 49]

Just a summary of pulling all this together:

The program costs, which we talked with you on the first component, plus the net lost revenues by class, the shared-savings incentive by class, gives you your total cost to be recovered by class. Then you take the class-specific sales that I was telling you about a minute ago, do the division, and you've got your component by class.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 50]

And that is that summary that we pull together for you here. You've got the amortization of the program costs, that \$2.3 million -- and I'll just look at the total side here, for now. The estimated lost revenues, that's the \$16 million component. And then the shared-savings incentive, which is also amortized over five years. And then you've got a total of almost -- a little over \$19 million that we're seeking to recover with the update of the rate rider.

You'll probably remember from last year that number was \$7 million; now it's almost up to three times what it was. And that makes sense, looking at the costs that we're investing in the programs and how they're getting the programs out there into

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the marketplace, and things are really taking off right now.

And as you can see at the bottom there, dividing through by the sales, you get the rate that we're proposing to charge and we're requesting to start charging in May of this year, through April of next year.

[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 51]

And this is -- the final slide here shows a summary comparison to where we are today, with residential at triple-zero point four cents [\$0.00044] a kilowatt-hour. We're requesting to go to double-zero one thirty-two cents [\$0.00132] a kilowatt-hour, for a difference of triple-zero eighty-eight [\$0.00088]. And you can see by the note at the bottom, this indicates that on a Rate 8 customer using 1,000 kilowatt-hours, the bill will go from \$129.97 to \$130.85, for a .68 percent increase. So \$.88 per thousand is what we would be looking at or requesting here today to go up on the DSM Rider.

I do -- as the programs get more accepted out into the marketplace, we would expect this trend to continue in terms of the rider, but we'll also see the benefits, too, by the savings in kilowatt-hours

1 that we're seeing on the system. So, very briefly, to walk through with a 2 review of the rider itself, and we are available 3 for any questions that you may have. 4 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Thank you. Commissioners? 5 Commissioner Wright. 6 VICE CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. 7 Chairman. Good morning. 8 **KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]:** Good morning. 9 VICE CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: A beautiful day to be 10 here. Ms. Howard. 11 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. 12 13 VICE CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: You were talking about 14 the Home Energy Check-Up Program and you were 15 giving us some details about it, but would you go a little deeper for me and kind of explain maybe an 16 17 approach, the specific approach that you go for 18 marketing the program? How do you go about 19 marketing it? 2.0 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Well, the Home 2.1 Energy Check-Up is marketed through a number of 22 different means. So, a lot of community outreach activities. There's a group of -- we have five 23 field reps that do the actual in-home -- provide 24 the actual in-home services, and then there are 25

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three other support folks. And between those eight folks, they are probably at a community event at least once per week, of some sort. We also are doing a fair amount of marketing through print advertising, through radio, on our Web, through a number of special events, exhibits. We were just at the Black Expo in Charleston with a workshop. So it's probably the program that gets the opportunity to be promoted the most.

VICE CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: So --

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: It's a free program and it's of tremendous interest to customers.

VICE CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: So the community outreach, I mean -- you mentioned events that you go to. How do you choose the events, and what kind of events are they? Are they homeowner meetings?

Are they --

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: They could be homeowner association meetings. They could be organized events, like the Black Expo. Generally, we will either seek out customers or those customers will seek us out. We have -- actually are underway with an initiative to proactively reach out to a number of homeowner associations, in

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conjunction with our marketing group.

But when I say "general awareness," what I mean is that SCANA Corporation has a marketing -- has a number of marketing initiatives, and it just happens that Home Energy Check-Up is one that broadly appeals to a wide variety of customers. And so we've been able to leverage the marketing that SCANA is doing, for the benefit of the Home Energy Check-Up Program.

VICE CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Okay. And I guess, of all the programs, you forecast that the Home Energy Check-Up will provide the least amount of megawatt reductions in Year 2, I think it was.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: [Nodding head.]

VICE CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Why -- what do you

think that is? Is it because the materials are

left behind and they're not using them, or what?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: The energy savings that's associated with that program is a result of our modeling, and the Home Energy Check-Up Program is an education program in large part, so the leave-behind materials are of benefit to -- I guess the program kind of has a twofold benefit.

Probably the greatest benefit is the education that customers are receiving. So it's a walk-through

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inspection. The field reps spend a great deal of time with the customers. They even walk them through their SCE&G bill, helping them to understand what the different elements of the bill are, what drives that, helping them to understand how weather impacts the bill. They show them, you know, where there are opportunities for caulking around their home, where there may be opportunities for improving the condition of their ductwork in their home, inform them about issues related to equipment efficiency. So, a big component of it is education. And then the leave-behind materials -leave-behind items are things that those customers can take action on right away, so you're armed with that information and you can take action right away that same day, to begin to make a change in your home's energy efficiency. The EM&V process will vet out that energy savings and make a determination as to whether that number that is in our modeling is, indeed, an

accurate and fair number to use. So we may see that number change.

VICE CHAIRMAN WRIGHT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Commissioner Hamilton.

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1 COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Thank you, Mr. I'd like to thank Ms. Howard and Mr. 2 Jackson, both of you, for a very informative 3 presentation. I do have a couple of questions. 4 I'll start with you, Ms. Howard. It appears that 5 the chart you offered, Exhibit 1, that all the programs, planned programs, have been implemented. 7 Is that correct? 8 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. With the 9 exception of the Low Income Program which we will 10 11 be implementing in Program Year 3. COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Okay. And you also 12 13 stated that your advisory committee was up and 14 running, and I believe you stated it had three 15 meetings so far. FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. We've had 16 four meetings so far. 17 **COMMISSIONER HAMILTON:** Four meetings. 18 19 **FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]:** We had three in Program Year 1, according to the order, and we've 2.0 2.1 had one so far in Program Year 2. 22 COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Okay, very good. 23 Could you tell me what recommendations this committee has made and how are you following up on 24 that? 25

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FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Well, I'll tell you some of the -- I don't know that we've necessarily had specific recommendations, so -- in the meetings I will present information about what we have going on. There are a lot of questions asked, and sometimes it's just clarifying.

But I will tell you, one of the recommendations that sticks out in my -- or one of the conversations, I'll say, that sticks out in my mind, is from one of our early Advisory Group meetings. We were in the process of launching Phase 1 launch of our Energy Information Display with the AzTech device, and one of the members of the Advisory Group had received an AzTech device, as a small commercial customer, and had a lot of feedback about the device itself, how easy it was to use, or what have you. So I got a lot of faceto-face feedback about the device, from someone who I knew and had a relationship with. And that was very helpful in helping us to make the decision to move to a different device in Phase 2. So that would be an example.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Okay. So there is an interchange that you are listening to.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. Oh, yes.

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COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: That sounds good.

Thank you. Mr. Jackson, I don't want to leave you out.

[Laughter]

KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Okay.

commissioner Hamilton: Happy to have you, sir. Let me -- I have one question. While the average 1,000-kW residential customer's bill would increase about 88 cents per month under the proposed change to the rider, the residential rider is a 200 percent increase over last year. What are the reasons for this, and is this consistent with your expectations?

KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Yes, sir,

Commissioner. What I stated early in some of my
charts there, we only had about \$7 million in costs
to recover last year, because the programs were not
fully implemented, like Ms. Howard said. I think
she finally got them fully implemented in the late
spring of 2011. But once they got out there, the
rebates started adding up, the costs started adding
up, and as you can see we went from \$7 million to
recover to \$20 million to recover. So that's the
big reason for the increase in the rate.

As they get more aggressive and the customers

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are more accepting of these programs, that will go up even more.

Now on the other side of the coin, customers who participate in the programs and take advantage of them, they can actually save through lower usage. So that's very critical to participating in the programs, that they can actually offset this increase by taking advantage of the programs. And, of course, other customers benefit because the system as a whole benefits, because that's less we have to plan for on the peaking side, with peaking units in the future. We can defer that peaking unit much further out into the future if these programs continue to be as successful as they are.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON: Okay. We've had some discussion in other gatherings concerning this same information, that some customers are benefiting, but those that don't take part in it are actually having to subsidize this. Is there any truth to this?

KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Well, they're having to pay for somebody else who is making an investment in their home, yes, they are. But, the benefit to them as a whole is, like I said, the system as a whole benefits because we can defer

that next peaking unit further out into the future and we won't have to come back as soon and ask for a rate increase to cover the cost of another peaking unit. So people who do not participate are gaining a benefit. Those who do participate are -- you have to remember, they're making an investment in their residence; they're having to come out of their pocket for an investment, whether it's into a new HVAC unit, or whatever, but they are going to save also, as a result of doing that.

COMMISSIONER HAMILTON Thank you. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Commissioner Mitchell.

Thank you, Mr.

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL:

Chairman. Ms. Howard, could you tell me what lessons do you think SCE&G has learned, over these initial years of operation, about the demand reduction and the energy efficiency programs? Could you just give me a summary of what -- quickly, and I know it's a lot, but I would just say highlight the biggest benefits that you see.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: A tremendous number of lessons learned. And I will say that the biggest lesson learned I think is that, in general, customers will surprise you, in terms of how they

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respond to the offerings. I will say, overall, the programs have done well. I look at them as a portfolio. They are a portfolio of programs that are designed to achieve an energy savings outcome, and that mix of programs can change over time. But I think that the biggest takeaway is that the programs have done well; they have opportunities for improvement, and we have been very open to listening to customer and other interested parties' feedback and incorporating that as we go along.

I talked today about some of the changes that we've made as a result of feedback that we've gotten, and I would say, in general, we've not been afraid to make changes where they have been warranted. So that's been one of the biggest things.

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Right. And you don't necessarily have to go back to Slide 5. But Slide 5 there, where you talk about Home Energy Reports?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes.

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: You had a comparison there of individual customer usage to peer groups. And then I believe you stated there are customized recommendations on ways to improve energy efficiency. I guess what I'm asking, what does a

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customer individually see if he's participating in this particular program? He can read how he compares into all the other customers with what he's doing, and then do you get a response back from those individual customers and then you maybe sometimes give them a recommendation about how they can improve? Or tell me exactly how that works.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: So, the Home Energy Update that they get on a monthly basis customizes -- the report that the customer receives and the update the customer receives is customized based on the information they provided when they opted into the program. So someone who has a pool doesn't -- well, I'll say someone who doesn't have a pool does not get recommendations about how to improve the efficiency of their pool pump. who has recently installed HVAC equipment does not get recommendations on new HVAC equipment. They may get a recommendation on improving the efficiency of their HVAC equipment, but they won't get a recommendation about new equipment. So we're using the information the customer has told us about their home, about the number of occupants in the home, about the size of the home, the age of the home, in order to customize a report that is

just for them, so that -- we've got several folks in our department who participate in the program, and we compare our reports and we all have different recommendations on our reports because we're in all different zones.

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Right.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: But there is a peer group associated with my report, and everyone else's report, so that the homes that are in my peer group are those that closest match the parameters that I've advised about my home. So if my home is a 1,500-square-foot home, then in my peer group are like-sized homes; in my peer group are homes with a similar number of occupants that I have in my home. And so it's not just a neighbor comparison; this truly is a peer comparison, and there are about 90 folks in each one of those peer groups.

We do have customers who will sometimes send us notes, handwritten notes, and mail them in with questions or concerns they have about their report. There are folks inside the company who might drop by and ask you a question --

COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Right.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: -- about their

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update. So, yeah, we do get feedback from customers about the information and have an opportunity to talk with them one-on-one about the recommendations.

On the online portal that I talked about with the My Energy Plan, it lists several recommendations and you can choose from those recommendations those things that you feel like you will implement over time, and it gives you an estimate of the energy savings that you can expect to see, and you kind of can check them off over time that "I've done this," and "I've done that." And you can see how your bill changes in comparison to that peer group over a series of months.

commissioner mitchell: Well, thank you very much. As has been stated earlier, we're certainly glad to have Ms. Howard, and certainly having Mr. Jackson here, I am certainly glad to have the opportunity to ask him a question.

[Laughter]

Mr. Jackson, on the carrying costs on the programs, your program costs, that's including the rate rider for recovery from customers? Is that including that? Is that including your rate rider?

Or --

1	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Yes.
2	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: if it is, how much?
3	And
4	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: The carrying cost
5	is
6	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: could you give
7	us
8	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: The carrying cost
9	is included in the costs of the program. That
10	first component that I went through?
11	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Right.
12	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: It is included in
13	there.
14	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: And what exactly was
15	that, that carrying cost?
16	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Oh, the amount?
17	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Yeah. Yeah, I was
18	just making sure I kept up with you on that.
19	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: If you could give
20	me just a minute
21	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Yes, sir.
22	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: I think I have
23	that number.
24	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: I didn't know if you
25	particularly pointed that out.

1	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Yes, it would be
2	included
3	[Reference: PowerPoint Slide 43]
4	If you look at Exhibit 2, we have a total of
5	\$9½ million of direct costs?
6	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Right.
7	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: \$377,000 is the
8	carrying cost that's in that number.
9	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Okay, so that's
10	presently carried, and
11	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Right. That's
12	right.
13	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: the company, I
14	assume, plans to do that on into the future?
15	KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: On into the
16	future, yes. Yes.
17	COMMISSIONER MITCHELL: Thank you. That's all
18	I have, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.
19	CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Commissioner Whitfield.
20	COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: Thank you, Mr.
21	Chairman. Thank you both, Ms. Howard and Mr.
22	Jackson, for being here, and this excellent
23	presentation, as last year, and I know we've had a
24	full year now. Ms. Howard, I wanted to maybe
25	follow up, I guess, on a question that Commissioner

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Wright had asked you about marketing the Home Energy Check-Ups. He asked you more about marketing. What I wanted to ask you -- I think you said in your presentation they have been referred to by other names. Previously I know Value Visit was one of them, and I think you said since December you've had 461 check-ups, to date. And I know, with the old Value Visit Program, there was a big goal to increase the participation. Are you finding that's hitting -- well, you're looking at, I guess, four or five months now. Are you finding the increases that you were looking for over the previous programs that you had? FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes, I think so. After -- subsequent to the Value Visit was the In-Home Energy Consultation, and then the Energy Home -- In-Home Consultation preceded the Home Energy Check-Up, and that's kind of the history of that. We have seen increased participation since the Home Energy Check-Up -- from the In-Home Energy Consultation, through the Home Energy Check-Up in Program Year 1, and then we're at a pace to exceed participation from Program Year 1 in Program Year

COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: Okay. I want to move

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to your heating-and-cooling programs. I think you mentioned that you had gone from an online contractor-driven process to a paper-based, customer-driven process, and I think you said that part of the reason for that was customers were wanting to know the status of their application, I think was one of the things you said here a little while ago? Is that right?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. Customers tend to have a different degree of sense of urgency of receiving their rebate and getting the rebate moving through the process, and the contractors' focus is quite different from that.

COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: Well, last year you explained the critical role that contractors would have --

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes.

COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: -- in executing this.

And I think you said just a little while ago, you had -- if I wrote it down, on that -- 23 new contractors? Is that still -- is that working out the way you thought, now that customers have asked to be more in control, or -- are you still getting the involvement from contractors, I guess is what I'm saying.

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FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: I would say so far it's been a win-win for both the contractors and the customers. For the contractors, it has alleviated an administrative burden. So they're in the business of installing equipment, maybe doing audits or whatever the work that they perform is, and so they were willing to take on the administrative burden of the program because it offered an opportunity for them to perhaps reach other customers, and because they were offering a rebate, they were happy to be able to participate in the program because they saw a business opportunity with that. But we've gotten a lot of positive feedback from the contractors about having been alleviated from the burden of the administering the rebate entry process, so a lot of positive feedback from them. From the customer vantage point, it's been a win because the customers are now more in the driver's seat. They know --

COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: They know --

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: If I, you know, take two weeks to submit my rebate application, I'm not kind of, you know, in limbo and I don't know what happened with my application for two weeks. I

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know that I am the person who didn't send it in for those two weeks.

COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: Right, right. I hear you.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: And I know when that four-to-six-week, you know, clock starts to tick, as opposed to when someone enters it on my behalf, I'm not necessarily sure at what point it got submitted. So, it's been a win-win for -- I don't know if there's such a thing as a win-win-win, but it's been a win for customers, it's been a win for contractors, and it's been a win for SCE&G because we're getting less calls from customers inquiring about, "Where's my rebate check? What's the status of this," or, "the status of that?" And so it's worked out well all the way around.

commissioner whitfield: I can see where
you're getting less calls from the customer now,
with them -- with that change.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes.

COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: My next question to you is about the ENERGY STAR® New Homes Program. I think you said that 1,200 homes were committed, but I think your exhibit shows that only 250 of those homes were built, which I guess is roughly 20

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percent. I guess, given the economy being what it is, does that meet your expectations?

This year, we do have a more conservative number from the builders, and they've committed some 900 homes. It's still a lot of -- you know, a

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big difference between 255 and 900. So I'm looking forward to seeing, you know, how that changes the outcome.

COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: Thank you, Ms. I do have one for you, Mr. Jackson. I Howard. appreciate your excellent walk-through on your calculations. Commissioner Hamilton asked you a question about the \$.88 increase and you answered it, and then you went on to say beyond that -- I think you said that you expected that number to go And I know this year you've got almost \$20 million, \$19 million-and-something in costs for recovery, and you only had about \$7 million last year. Now that you've had a whole year, and I do -- we've had a year to look back, and I do -- of course, we do share the concern for the folks who aren't participating, like Commissioner Hamilton said. But as this goes forward, I know you don't have a great crystal ball, but where do you project this to be? And I realize you're getting some systemwide benefits from the system as a whole. But where do you see this heading in the future?

KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Well, I do expect the trend upward to continue. Whether it will be as significant as this go-round, I really don't

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know. I'm just thinking about the programs, when we got them fully implemented in late spring of last year, so we were still -- it really was not a full year at that point for all of the programs. Now, starting with December 2012, and going through November of -- I mean, November of -- December of 2012 and going through November of -- I keep getting my dates mixed up -- December 2011 through November of 2012, we'll have a full year of all ten of our programs. And that's why I'm thinking there will continue to be an upward trend. I don't think it will be as significant, because like I said, we've gotten them off the ground, but again, I just don't know how many participants we'll get, going forward. But I do expect the upward trend to continue. COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: Well, you've had a full year, and we look forward to next year and kind of seeing where things are. **KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]**: Be happy to come back and do it again. **COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD**: Thank you, Mr. Thank you all. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Jackson. CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Commissioner Hall. COMMISSIONER HALL: Thank you, sir. Good

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morning.

KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: Good morning.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Ms. Howard, I wanted to ask you a couple of questions. First, on the advanced -- I guess it's the advanced Energy Information Display, the one that requires the wireless --

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Sure.

COMMISSIONER HALL: -- connection? First of all, sign me up.

[Laughter]

I would love that. You were talking about some of the other utilities are looking to making that free, and I was wondering -- the problem with that is, if you make it free, how do you ensure that people will actually use it? Is there less incentive if it's not something that you pay for, and really no interest in it? I was just wondering.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Right, and that's one of the concerns that we have. And so that is one of the reasons why we, you know, want to take some time and give it some thought. And one of the reasons why we have a \$40 charge now, and then a \$20 credit, is so that you have some skin in the

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game and you really will install the device when you receive it. And so, you know, I don't know what the right answer will be, but we will see.

We had -- we've done three in the first phase with the AzTech device, and we did have a really high response rate from customers who received the device to install it and to be responsive to our inquiries with them about the experience that they had with the device. So we've done both the free and we've done the charge and a credit. And so, we're looking at, you know, maybe there's an inbetween, maybe there's a charge without a credit, because the credit turns out to pose quite a logistics issue when we increase the number of customers participating in the program beyond that 250 launch and maybe you have thousands of customers that you've got to manage, because -- you know, Commissioner Mitchell, you asked about what our kind of key takeaways were. Well, one of the things that we've learned is customers don't -- you know, they're not like jumping to install these EIDs the minute it arrives on their doorsteps, so you've got to keep track of when it got installed, and make sure that you apply that credit pretty promptly after you confirm installation of the

1 device, and that's an easier task with 250 than we expect it to be with 2,000. And so that's one of 2 the --3 **COMMISSIONER HALL**: Someone from the company 4 has to come and install it, or --5 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: No. The customer 6 installs it. 7 COMMISSIONER HALL: Uh-huh. 8 **FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]:** But we are able to 9 determine whether or not it's been installed when 10 they register the device. 11 **COMMISSIONER HALL**: Okay. But it's not 12 13 difficult to install. FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: No, no, no. Not 14 15 at all. Not at all. Not at all. But I guess competing priorities and you might have --16 sometimes I'm not even sure when I have something 17 18 sitting on the front of my porch, so --19 COMMISSIONER HALL: Now, about the Low Income 2.0 Program, I know that's kind of a work-in-progress. 2.1 Tell me, what are you thinking about in terms of customer eligibility, because, you know, in this 22 economy, we have a lot more of the working poor, I 23 24 think, and so I was just wondering how -- I know you haven't decided yet, but what you were kind of 25

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thinking about with that.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: We haven't decided, but it is a dilemma, to identify exactly who is a low-income customer. And one of the variables that is pretty concrete and easy for us to identify is customers who have received lighting funds. So we have a record of that in our customer information system, and that's a very concrete way, to identify customers who have benefited from lighting funds as low-income. So that's one of the scenarios that we are looking at. We understand that it is -- a number of utilities do the same thing, that they use lighting, the receipt of lighting funds, as a way of determining who's low-income. But it is a dilemma.

COMMISSIONER HALL: Okay. Do you anticipate any additional demand-response or load-control programs in the future?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: We haven't looked at any demand-response programs, of course in large part because we, as a company, will be bringing on new generation, and so the demand-response programs obviously are geared at having customers reduce their load during peak-demand periods. We'll have new base-load generation. We have less of a need

1 for that on-peak demand reduction the way maybe other companies do that don't have guite the same 2 kind of mix of generation that SCE&G has. 3 have not looked at any demand-response programs in 4 the short term. Not to say that we won't do that 5 in the future, but it's just not a key need at this 6 time. 7 COMMISSIONER HALL: Okay. Thank you. Mr. 8 Jackson, I just have one question for you. Has ORS 9 yet conducted the audit of the financial aspects of 10 the company's application? 11 **KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]**: They are in the 12 13 process of doing --14 **COMMISSIONER HALL**: Okay. 15 **KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]:** -- that now. 16 They're spending a number of weeks with us, but 17 they haven't completed it yet. 18 **COMMISSIONER HALL**: Okay. Okay. Thank you, 19 sir. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2.0 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Commissioner Fleming. 2.1 COMMISSIONER FLEMING: Yes. Good aft- -- good 22 morning, still. I too want to add my appreciation for your report. This has been very informative. 23 I wanted to ask about the Energy Information 24 Display Program. Could you describe some of the 25

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feedback that you've received from the people who are using that?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Sure. The feedback has varied widely. So, the more customers are informed about energy and the way their activities influence their energy bill, the way weather influences their energy bill, it appears the greater value they get out of the use of the device. And so that's one of -- our key focus will be on helping customers to be as best educated as possible, to get maximum value out of the device.

So some of the feedback that we have gotten has been related to, you know, "This device is nice and I see the numbers changing, but what does it all mean?" So you've got on that end of the scale, and then you've got customers on the opposite end of the scale who know very well and are making good use out of the information on the device, and they want to be able to capture it for some longer period of time to do some further analysis of the information. And then you've got everybody else in between those two kind of bookends.

So some of the feedback that we got on the AzTech device -- it's an easy-to-install device -- both of them are easy to install. But the AzTech

device, you know, the -- none of the -- neither of 1 the devices correspond to your bill. So if you're 2 using -- as a device that will predict your bill, 3 there's been feedback about that, that customers 4 would like for it to be more of that. But devices 5 don't work that way. As you know, there's more 6 than just the kilowatt-hour charge on a bill, so 7 you've got taxes, a base facilities charge, and 8 things of that nature, so that -- and in our case, 9 we have he WNA adjustment, so -- and the device 10 does not monitor gas usage, so will never mirror a 11 customer's bill. So that's some of the feedback 12 13 we've gotten. That's one of the, I guess, drawbacks of the device, and so we have to take 14 15 care in educating customers of what to expect from 16 the device, so that they are not expecting it to 17 be, you know, perfectly aligned with their bill. Even if it could be, even if it took into account 18 all of those other things like sales tax, and 19 things of that nature, it may not align perfectly 2.0 2.1 with your billing cycle. So that's one of the --22 that's some of the feedback that we've gotten about the device. 23 24 There are customers who received it and, like Commissioner Hall was indicating, there are a few 25

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who received it and never installed it, never got around to installing it. And there are those who report that they still look at it on a nearly daily basis, so -- and then there are those in between those bookends. So the feedback has been very varied.

COMMISSIONER FLEMING: Personality differences play into this, as well. Have you incorporated some of that feedback into your Phase 2?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. Yes. So that was one of the major reasons why we moved to a different device. So the EnergyHub device has more features. It does have the online portal that gives you the opportunity to download information and store information from the device for a longer period of time. The AzTech device had a 30-day storage capacity, so after 30 days you started over again, basically.

So we also were fortunate in finding a device that we could send messages to the customer now, through the EnergyHub device, as opposed to with the AzTech device, once the customer receives the device they didn't necessarily -- unless they were, you know, solicited by SCE&G for feedback on their experience with the device, they essentially had no

further information. So they weren't receiving 1 additional information about, you know, "Tomorrow 2 is going to be an exceptionally hot day. You may 3 want to be sure that your thermostat is set at 78." 4 And those are the kinds of messages that we'll be 5 able to send with the EnergyHub device. 6 So some of the feedback from customers was, 7 you know, "How do I make the best use of this 8 device?" And we think that the EnergyHub will be 9 able to deliver on that, more so than the Phase 1. 10 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: So they really are 11 wanting more information --12 13 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. **COMMISSIONER FLEMING:** -- that would be 14 15 helpful to them. FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. 16 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING:** Is the feedback 17 18 different for residential, as compared to 19 commercial? FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: It has been. 2.0 2.1 of the issues that we knew, going into making the 22 AzTech device available to commercial customers, is that they are -- the devices are typically -- our 23 program is called the Energy Information Display 24 Program, which is kind of a more -- a broader 25

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naming convention than a lot of programs, because the devices tend to truly be called in-home display devices, and that is what the AzTech device is called, and that is what the EnergyHub device is described as, an in-home display. And so, a home is very different than a commercial operation. There are some commercial businesses that operate in former homes, as you know. And for those type arrangements, the device may work well, but the device has some technical limitations, so a home tends to be smaller than a commercial facility; the metering for a home tends to be located in a place where the device can better communicate with the meter than it may in a commercial establishment. So, for instance, we knew going into making the device available for commercial customers, that if you were in a strip mall and you were at the furthest end of the mall from the SCE&G metering bank, that device would probably not work in your establishment. But if you were the person who was on the opposite side of the wall from the SCE&G meter bank, it might work just fine. So there was some limitation with that. So the commercial customers' experience with the device was different, and so therefore their

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feedback about the device was different. We also got feedback from some commercial customers that said, "Hey, you know, when my energy usage goes up, that's a good thing because that means I'm doing more business." So they didn't necessarily view saving energy to be as positive a thing as maybe on the residential side.

Some commercial customers offered feedback to suggest that they maybe had more limitations with actions that they could take to reduce their energy usage, either because they were not the property owners, they're in leased space, or because there are -- in a home, you may turn up your air conditioner during a certain time of day. A restaurant, for instance, may not have that kind of flexibility. In a commercial establishment, you're unlikely to go around unplugging printers or copiers or things of that nature, where in a residence you might very well go around turning off lights and, you know, turning up your thermostat, and things of that nature.

So there was a different experience with the device and a different reaction or different perception in terms of how residential customers and commercial customers could take action based on

1 the information they were receiving from the device. 2 COMMISSIONER FLEMING: And how long did you 3 say the AzTech would keep the information? 4 5 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: 30 days. **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Just for the day. So 6 they --7 **FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]:** Thirty days. 8 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Thirty days, Okay. 9 they could go back and review, though, to see --10 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: They could go back 11 and review --12 COMMISSIONER FLEMING: -- if there's a --13 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Right, they could 14 15 go back and --16 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: -- pattern. FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: -- review, yes. 17 18 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Okay. But you don't know if they've done that. Well, I'm sure probably 19 2.0 some have and some haven't. FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: It's a similar 2.1 story with the commercial, with the residential 22 I mean, there are some commercial 23 customers. customers who did not install the device at all. 24 And there are some who installed it and had 25

favorable remarks about the device. To do a larger 1 launch with commercial customers, because of, you 2 know, the inherent device limitations, it may not 3 be the best solution for commercial customers to 4 monitor their energy usage. 5 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Okay. Going back to the cost of the meters and whether you charge or 7 not, you have to pay for that. 8 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. 9 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: So if you don't charge 10 the individual customer, that would probably be put 11 in to all the customers, in the --12 13 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. The way the 14 rider works, yes. COMMISSIONER FLEMING: Yeah. So either the 15 individual is going to pay, or the general customer 16 17 base will pay. 18 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes, ma'am. **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Okay. And have you all 19 looked into the Green Button initiative? 2.0 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: I know very little 2.1 about the Green Button initiative. 22 I've heard about it recently, but I don't know very much about 23 it. 24 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: It sounds like maybe 25

some of the feedback you're getting could be --1 that this could be an answer to that. I mean, it's 2 an application that you use on your computer, so it 3 would be limited to those with computers, but --4 **FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]**: I will certainly 5 look into it. 6 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: -- it sounds very 7 promising, from --8 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: I'll certainly 9 look into it. 10 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: -- the information we 11 heard at NARUC this time, so -- I think the 12 13 Department of Energy is in charge of that. And the 14 privacy issue, too, there's not a problem with 15 that, as there has been with some of the other 16 programs. It's just between the customer and the 17 company. 18 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: [Nodding head.]. **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Okay. I wanted to ask 19 you about the number of people that you have stated 2.0 you anticipated: 4,000 individuals participated in 2.1 22 Year 1, and almost 5,000 in Year 2, but only 500 received devices in Phase 1, and 252 in Phase 2. 23 What does the forecasted participation come from? 24 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: The forecasted 25

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participation comes from our modeling that we did with our third party, ICF, when we initially proposed our portfolio of demand-side management programs. So that is where those forecasts come from for participation.

The Energy Information Display and programs like it, I would describe as more of emerging technology, as opposed to kind of tried-and-true programs like HVAC Equipment. There is a far different set of variables that come into play with the use of an energy information display than with installing equipment. So if you had inefficient equipment and you installed more efficient equipment, and you continue to have the same kind of operating conditions that you had before -- the same number of home occupants, you set your thermostat on the same temperature, et cetera, et cetera -- you will see a decrease in your energy usage. With the Energy Information Display, one of the reasons that we have been cautious in our launch of the program is -- well, I guess in doing a 250-person launch in Phase 1 and then 250 in Phase 2 -- one of the things we wanted to do was to vet the technology before we got it in the hands of 5,000 people, so that -- and it turned out to be a

1 very good idea that we did. Because of the feedback that we got from Phase 1 participants, we 2 were able to roll that into a Phase 2 launch and 3 are in the process of vetting that experience with 4 those customers, with the intention of a broader 5 rollout, so that we can get to numbers more like 6 what you see in our forecasted -- that we forecast 7 in our modeling. 8 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Okay. And the ones 9 that you are going to be adding, that are on the 10 waiting list, will that be considered your Phase 3 11 12 program? FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: I would view that 13 to be -- I don't know, maybe it's Phase 2.5. 14 15 [Laughter] **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: You're just extending 16 Phase 2. 17 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Right, to more of 18 19 those customers who wanted to participate in Phase We basically solicited the Home Energy Reports 2.0 2.1 customers and advised them that we had 250 devices, 22 so the first 250 to sign up were those who received those devices. So there were 290 folks who 23 indicated that they wanted to receive a device, and 24

we kept in the records of who those folks are, and

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will make that device available to them when we receive them -- hopefully in April is when we plan to make those devices available to customers who are on the waiting list.

But, my expectation is to go beyond those 290 on the waiting list and to solicit more customers, like I said, to get to numbers more like what we have forecasted in terms of participation.

COMMISSIONER FLEMING: And I'm just curious, what does your tune-up entail, as compared to -- so that you're having to educate the contractors?

for contractors vary widely. So a tune-up for a contractor may mean that they are cleaning coils, it may mean that they're changing air filters.

With the tune-up protocol that SCE&G is doing, you're actually doing some diagnostics, so you are actually measuring the performance of the equipment and taking before-and-after measurements. And so the tune-up that we are requiring is that it assures that the unit is operating within a certain band of its original operating conditions, which is very different than simply cleaning coils and changing air filters and things of that nature.

Now, there are a variety of kind of tune-ups

along that spectrum between the low end of cleaning 1 coils and changing air filters, and the high end of 2 what our tune-up requires, but truly our tune-up is 3 designed to bring existing equipment more into the 4 bandwidth of its original and most efficient 5 operating condition. 6 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Well, that sounds very 7 beneficial, as well, to the customer. 8 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Truly. 9 **COMMISSIONER FLEMING**: Okay. And I guess I 10 just want to ask about the audits that ORS is 11 doing. When would you -- when do you expect that 12 13 to be finished, and will that be brought -- will we 14 get a report on that? 15 **KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]**: Yes, you will get 16 a report. I'm sure ORS will file that with you, 17 like they did last year. I cannot say for sure 18 when they'll be completed. I think there's a timetable set for them to complete their audit. 19 2.0 But they are making a lot of headway, I can tell 2.1 you that. They've been with us for several weeks. 22 But I can't tell you exactly when I expect that to 23 be completed. **COMMISSIONER FLEMING:** So you anticipate it to 24

be more of a written report than an ex parte?

KENNETH R. JACKSON [SCE&G]: A written report 1 at this point. I wouldn't want to speak for them, 2 but I'm pretty sure it will be a written report. 3 COMMISSIONER FLEMING: Okay. Again, thank you 4 very much. 5 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Commissioner Whitfield. 6 COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: Thank you, Mr. 7 Chairman. Very quickly, Ms. Howard, I want to 8 apologize to you for whispering to Commissioner 9 Hall while you were talking. I saw an 10 11 organizational chart last year -- and she jogged my memory a little bit. I believe you have some of 12 13 your staff people out here with you today? Is that 14 who's with you --15 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. **COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD**: -- in the audience 16 17 today? 18 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Sure. 19 **COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD**: From your program? 2.0 FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yes. I'd be happy 2.1 to ask them to stand. The program managers that --22 we have five residential program managers and one 23 commercial-and-industrial program manager, and in the back on the left-hand side is our 24 administrative support supervisor, so she handles 25

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the rebate processing and the analytics that we do with data tracking.

COMMISSIONER WHITFIELD: Thank you, ma'am.

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: I just have a few questions. What percentage of customers, of your total customer base, participates in the programs? The 28,000, what is the percentage of that to your total customers?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Well, we have some 550,000 residential customers, so in terms of a -- we solicited about 300,000 customers to participate in that program, so a little less than 10 percent took us up on the offer.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: What about your demographics of your participants?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: We are in the early stages of looking at the demographics of those participants. So, it varies by program. So someone who participates in the Home Performance Program may tend to be in an older home, where they may have an opportunity for things like improving their insulation; it may be around that time when they need to be looking at changing out heating-and-cooling equipment or water-heating equipment.

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That may be a different kind of profile than a customer who is more proactive and wanting to know more about their energy usage, like someone who participates in the Home Energy Reports Program. We've gotten some preliminary information to

suggest that the profile of the customers in general that are participating in our demand-side programs mirror the demographics of our customer population in general -- which is a good thing that it's not, you know, lopsided in terms of any particular customer group. But we are in the early stages of that.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Particularly in the residential area, we're concerned about -- or one of the things that come into play is the large percentage of mobile homes --

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Sure.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: -- that we do have in South Do you feel like -- does your study of Carolina. the demographics show that that's in direct proportion to the amount of mobile homes you have in your --

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yeah. The --**CHAIRMAN HOWARD:** -- program, the percents? FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Yeah. Like I

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said, from the early findings that we have, our program participants look to be similar to our customer demographics in general. I will add that the field reps who perform the Home Energy Check-Ups, if not all of them, the majority of them are certified to do mobile home analysis, as well. So they do have the credentials to do walk-through inspections of mobile homes, as well, and we do perform mobile home Home Energy Check-ups.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: What about your

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: What about your participation in geographical areas? Is it more from Charleston and Columbia? Or do you think it's pretty even over your geographical service area?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: We find that customers are participating across our service territory, but like the service territory, where the majority of customers are in the Columbia, Charleston, Aiken areas, the majority of people participating in the program are in the Columbia, Charleston, and Aiken areas. But there are customers who participate in some of those outlying areas, as well.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Would the -- I don't know that statistics show it; in my opinion, we've had an extremely mild winter. Do you have a

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weatherization factor in your models? Or how do you determine what reaction -- what mild weather did in relation to what you were anticipating?

FELICIA R. HOWARD [SCE&G]: Well, one thing that the -- our model does take into account that. But we will also have feedback from Opinion Dynamics with their EM&V work, that there -- if there's any impact of the weather that we need to take into account in looking at our net energy and demand savings, that will be something that they will be looking at, as well.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: If somehow you could translate your energy efficient and DSM programs both into a part of your generation mix, what percentage of your generation mix would you say that factor would comprise?

relicia R. Howard [SCE&G]: It's a very small number. It's a very small number. I don't know what that number is, but I know it's low single digits. When we were in our initial application, our expert with ICF I believe testified to the programs across the country, you see somewhere 4 percent or lower in terms of impact.

CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Okay. Thank you, very much.

Ms. Dulin, do you have any questions?

1 MS. DULIN: No, thank you. CHAIRMAN HOWARD: First time in anyone's 2 history that she's never had a question. 3 [Laughter] 4 MS. DULIN: It's lunchtime. 5 [Laughter] 6 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Mr. Nelson, I see you 7 writing diligently back there. Does ORS have any 8 questions? 9 MR. NELSON: No questions. Thank you, Mr. 10 Chairman. 11 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: You don't want to answer 12 13 about the audit, then, either. You want to avoid it and y'all are just working hard and -- you want 14 15 to leave it at that? 16 [Laughter] 17 MR. NELSON: I would hate to speak for Mr. 18 Jashinsky, so I think I'm better off saying 19 nothing. 2.0 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Thank you, very much. Again, I would like to thank both of you for a lot 2.1 of hard work and an interesting presentation. 22 Mr. Gissendanner, do you have anything to add? 23 MR. GISSENDANNER: I have no questions. 24 CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Mr. Burgess? 25

1	MR. BURGESS: No, Mr. Chairman.
2	CHAIRMAN HOWARD: Thank y'all again for
3	coming. Enjoyed the presentation.
4	[WHEREUPON, at 12:18 p.m., the
5	proceedings in the above-entitled matter
6	were adjourned.]
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CERTIFICATE

I, Jo Elizabeth M. Wheat, CVR-CM/M-GNSC, do hereby certify that the foregoing is, to the best of my skill and ability, a true and correct transcript of all the proceedings had in an allowable ex parte briefing held in the above-captioned matter before the Public Service Commission of South Carolina.

Given under my hand, this the 18th day of March, 2012.

Jo Elizabeth M. Wheat, CVR-CM-GNSC

ATTEST:

Jocelyn G. Boyd,

CHIEF CLERK/ADMINISTRATOR